ATTEMPT TO KILL THE PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC.

Two Shots from a Revolver Fired at Him While He Was Reviewing Troops at Longchamps.

### WOULD-BE ASSASSIN CAUGHT

EIZED BY THE CROWD AS HE WAS GETTING READY TO FIRE AGAIN.

Gave His Name as Francois, and Said He Fired to Draw Attention to Himself and Grievanees.

PARIS, July 14.-An attempt was made to assassinate President Faure to-day. The President had gone to Longchamps to review the troops. He had no sooner entered the field when a man in the crowd stepped forward and twice fired a revolver at him. The shots did not take effect. The would-be assassin was at once arrested. He declared that he had only fired blank cartridges and that he had no intention known in the crowd at Longchamps that the President had not been hurt by the pistol great enthusiasm was manifest. The President was everywhere received with cheers, the populace taking that means of expressing their gratification at his escape from a violent death.

As President Faure, seated in an open carriage and accompanied by M. Meline. the Premier, and M. Boisdeffre and Tournier, appeared on the review ground at Longchamps a well-dressed man, apparently about forty years of age, who had been leaning against a tree, took deliberate aim and fired twice in quick succession with a revolver at the President. The man had not time to fire again before the crowd closed in on him and seized him and but for the intervention of the police the wouldbe assassin would probably have been lynched. The name of the miscreant is given as Francois. It appears that some time ago, in order to draw attention to a supposed grievance which he harbored, he fired a revolver in the hall of the Chamber of Deputies. Francois declares that he had no desire to harm President Faure, but that the sole purpose of his act to-day was to secure a hearing by the President of

his grievances. Throughout the sensational incidents of the day and the exciting scenes that accompanied and followed the attempt upon his life, President Faure maintained an outwardly placid demeanor and manifested not the slightest sign of agitation. When Francois, the would-be assassin, straightened up from his lounging position against a tree and deliberately opened fire on the President of the republic, the latter showed no symptom of alarm, and the open carriage in which he was riding made no pause, but proceeded across the review ground to the presidential tribune, where he was to review the troops who were out on parade in honor of the anniversary of the fall of the Bastile. The cool-headed course pursued by the President promptly reassured the crowd of his personal safety and welfare, and the first momentary apprehension of a tragedy gave way to a frenzy of congratulation. The President's carriage was greeted in its progress to the presidential tribune after the shots had been fired with enthusiastic cheers from the dense crowds which packed all sides of the parade ground in expectation of the brilliant spectacle. Shouts arose from thousands of throats, "Vive Faure!" "Vive le Republique!" and similar cries to express the sympathy and congratulation of the multitude. President Faure maintained his calm and self-possessed demeanor, and after he had taken his place in the presidential tribune frequently acknowledged the cordial greetings that were given him from

all sides by raising his hat. WANTED TO KILL HIM. The man Francois, who fired the two shots, was surrounded at the moment by hundreds of people whose attention was, however, directed towards the President's carriage. The immediate spectators of the act, horrified and indignant, rushed upon the shooter with loud cries of "A mort, "A mort." Things looked decidedly threatening for M. Francois, and it seemed as personally known to me." Mr. Hammond wreaked upon him on the spot by the infuriated crowd for his attempted crime. But a strong escort of police appeared promptly on the scene and took charge of the culprit and succeeded in transferring him in safety to a police station. There Francois was immediately examined, and stated in reply to queries that he was a foreman in the municipal office of works. The revolver, from which two shots had was a small weapon of the bulldog pattern, and its chambers still contained, four undischarged blank cartridges. Francois his purpose in firing them was simply to create a sensation and thus call attention

threatening aspect, Boulante came to his defense, exclaiming: "Well done! that's

Upon the return from Longehamps to the city after the review of the troops was the President. Loud cries of "Vive la Presidente!" and Vive la Republique!" re-

man of municipal works in June for sending threatening verses to the president of

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair, ·DR:



A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant, 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

the Municipal Council. On June 29 he threw in the Chamber of Deputies a pamphlet entitled "Freedom of Writing in the Nineteenth Century Under Felix I." In this pamphlet he spoke of the abuses of the administration and declared that attempts had been made to poison him wherever he went.

After the excitement of the people had somewhat subsided the incident began to be regarded as only the irresponsible and harmless act of a madman. But, nevertheless, several of the embassadors of foreign powers and diplomats called on President Faure to offer their felicitations and sovereigns telegraphed their congratulations upon his escape. The heat throughout the day has been stifling and most trying to the troops that

took part in the review and parade and to the thousands of holiday makers who were celebrating the national fete day. A balloon which had been sent up as a feature of the celebration hung motionless over the city, with not enough current of air to drift it. The members of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery company, of Massachusetts, who are in the city, did not venture to attend the review on account of the heat. Many soldiers fell in the ranks during the day from sunstroke. As the troops traversed the streets on their return after the review it was evident that they had suffered terribly. Many were exhausted and lagged wearily behind. All the ambulance wagons were full. Directly a halt was called large numbers of soldiers rushed into the houses to get a drink of water. Many dipped their handkerchiefs into the pools in the streets to cool their brows. It is thought probable that to-day's experience will induce the authorities to adopt the suggestion urged for years in the press to hold the review of troops on July 14 in the morning in order to avoid needess suffering.

When Francois was rescued from the crowd, after he had fired at the President. he was covered with blood.

### A CRETAN HORROR.

Turkish War Vessel Fires Into a

Crowd of Women and Children. ATHENS, July 14.-The Cretan assembly met on Monday in response to the call of of killing the President. When it became the new Governor, George Berovitch, Prince of Samos. The Christian delegates have demanded an adjournment of the assembly pending the decision as to whether they must formulate their demands in a public session of the assembly, the Turks taking part, or whether they could hold a special session for that purpose. The Chris- the Tati road. The Makalakes are already tian delegates have declared that they will ! await the reply of the government on this of the Tati concession. Fighting is expoint before deciding to continue the ses-

> on Sunday. The Cretans on shore fired at a perial forces operating against the rebels Turkish vessel which was chasing a in Matabeleland, 14 ill. The Afrikanders Christian coaster. A Turkish crew of nine men was landed and all were immediately killed by the inhabitants. The Turkish vessel then fired amongst the women and children on shore and killed a large number. The consuls of the powers at Canea have protested against the affair as a violation of the armistice. Murders of Christians continue in the provinces in Crete.

#### Situation in Crete.

LONDON, July 14.-Dispatches received here from Canea, Island of Crate, dated Sunday, July 12, report that all of the Christian and Mussulman members of the Assembly have arrived there. The resolution demanding modification of the Halepa convention will, it is added, be submitted by the Christians for consideration of the assembly without delay. The Mussulmans are bitterly opposed, during the progress of negotiations, to permitting the insurgents to remain armed. It is believed that f the Porte refuses to make the cencessions demanded hostilities will be resumed. The Turks are arming the native Mussul-

A dispatch from Salonica says: Twenty battalions of Redifs have been called out and ordered to join the Third Army Corps. Six battalions, it is stated, will proceed at once to the Greek frontier, and the remainder of the levy will be distributed along the Macedonian frontier. The Redifs in the other provinces of Turkey have been ordered to be in readiness for mobiliza-

### HAMMOND IN LONDON.

The South African Engineer Will Not

Return to Johannesburg. LONDON, July 14 .- Mr. John Hays Hammond, the American mining engineer, whose connection with the Johannesburg reform committee brought upon him sentence of death, but who was pardoned by President Kruger, is in the city, and has been interviewed by a London newspaper correspondent. Mr. Hammond says that he will not return to Johannesburg. It is his present intention to remain in London for about six weeks and then visit America with his wife. He will return to England and settle in London to take charge of the Gold Fields Company's business. shall try," said Mr. Hammond, "to divert English capital to the United States," Beng questioned on the subject of the Johannesburg raid, Mr. Hammond said: "I shall not testify at the trial of Dr. Jameson unless Jameson should make the statement that it was the wish of the people of Johannesburg that he should come to rescue them. We of the reform committee repeatedly told Dr. Jameson not to make the experiment, as the reform movement did not want him. But I must decline to discuss the political situation in South Af-

Mr. Hammond continued: "I desire, however, to thank my friends in the United States for their kindness during the period of my imprisonment. I have had letters of sympathy from all parts of that country, including many from persons who were not says that his health has been fully restored by the sea voyage from Cape Town to Lon-

# INVITED TO ENGLAND.

Li Hung Chang to Be a Guest of the British Nation.

LONDON, July 14.-Lord Salisbury, on behalf of the Queen, has invited Li Hung Chang, who is now in Paris, to visit England at the national expense. Li Hung Chang has accepted this invitation and will stay in England for a month from Aug. 3 He will be lodged in a mansion, probably on Carlton House terrace. Li Hung Chang contemplated a visit to England when he came to Russia as the special envoy of the Emperor of China to the coronation of the Czar, but it was not expected that he would be a national guest. The ostentation of his reception in Russia and the marked attention paid to his visit in Germany and in France have awakened much discussion in the English press and have attracted 583 tons. In addition to the direct importathe interested attention of English statesmen. The invitation now extended is the

Reception at Paris.

PARIS, July 14-Li Hung Chang, the Chinese statesman and diplomat, was given a state reception with military honors here to-day. President Faure, members of the empire. Li Hung Chang spoke briefly, exgrowth of the friendly relations between France and China, and President Faure responded in a similar strain. The latter said, in addition, that he hoped Li Hung Chang would find it advantageous to grant favors which it was in his power to bestow on manufacturers in France.

# IRISH LAND BILL.

Salisbury's Government Criticised for Its Display of Feebleness.

LONDON, July 14 .- The political situation has been only partially relieved by the yielding of Mr. Gerald Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, to the pressure directed by Mr. T. W. Russell, member of Parliament for the south division of Tyrone and Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, Colonial Secretary, for modification of the amendments to the Irish land bill. There is a continuance to-day of the demand of Mr. Russell and others for further modifications of the measure. The press and people generally are giving expression to sentiments of extreme disgust at the feebleness displayed by the government. Many Conservatives admit that if it were not for the hopeless divisions that exist between the Liberals and Radicals the government would be in a serious plight.

Mr. T. P. O'Connor, discussing this subject in his paper, the Sun, writes: "The plain truth is that although Mr. Russell was the outward and visible agent of this collapse, the whole affair was a personal collapse, the whole affair was a personal triumph for Mr. Chamberlain and the landlord ring. The Cabinet would have paid little attention to Russell's protests, as with their large majority in the House of Commons they could easily afford to discrept the clamor of a few men. But Russell is Joe's protege and follower, and Balfour, who would smile at the idea of being disconcerted by Russell, retires from the

list before a salaried official. As Joe can-not afford to lose a supporter he has cunningly seized the chance to assert himself and his friends and to humiliate the house

The New Italian Cabinet. ROME, July 14.-King Humbert has ap-

proved the following Cabinet as organized by Signor Rudini: Premier and Minister of the Interior and Minister of Foreign Affairs and Interim, Signor Rudini; Minister of Marine, Admiral Brin; Minister of War, General Pelloux: Minister of Justice, Senator Costa; Minister of Finance, Signor Branca; Minister of the Treasury, Signor Luzzati; Minister of Public Works, Signor Prinetti; Minister of Education, Signor Gianturco; Minister of Agriclture, Signor Guicciardinl; Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, Signor Sineo; Commissioner for Sicily, without ministerial portfolio, Signor Codronchi. Parliament will meet on July The portfolio of foreign affairs has been offered to Viscount Venosta, who is expected to reach Rome to-morrow, when his decision will be made known. In the Cabinet which resigned on Saturday last Brin, Costa, Branca, Gianturco and Guicciardini had the same portfolios to which they have been assigned in the reorganized

The Reichstag's "Oleo" Bill Rejected. BERLIN, July 14.-The Federal Council has rejected the oleomargarine bill recently rassed by the Reichstag. This bill, had it become a law, would, in effect, have prohibited the importation of oleomargarine from the United States. The Council has adopted the civil code bill relating to civil marriages and the property rights of married women. This bill was passed by the Reichstag on July 1. One provision of this law makes a civil ceremony compulsory and another makes twenty-one years the limit of age at which parental consent is requisite. In the preliminary stages of the bill a clause was stricken out which made incurable insanity a ground for di-

Looks Bad for Britishers. BULUWAYO, July 14.-News of the utmost gravity has reached this place from the Mangwa and Tati districts. It is to the effect that a rebel impi has taken up a position on the Tati road about twentyfive miles southwest of Buluwayo. Fako, one of the most noted of the native chiefs, has joined the rebels with reinforcements and ordered the construction of forts on in great force in the northwestern part pected to take place immediately. Major General Sir Frederick Carrington, A serious incident occurred at Kalyves who is in commant of all the British im-

> are leaving the country. Cable Notes. There were 354 fresh cases of cholera in

Egypt Monday and 359 deaths from that A Vienna dispatch says that the Emperor Francis Joseph yesterday granted an audience to Prince Hohenlohe, the German Chancellor, at Ischl. The German Chancellor afterward dined with the Emperor. London Truth, in its issue this week "The Yale visit to Henley has done a lot of good and a better side of American sport has been shown to us. A hearty welcome will greet the next 'varsity crew that

The wedding yesterday, in London, of Mr. John Blake Baken of New York, and Mrs. Annie Kipp, widow of the late William Bergh Kipp, of New York, was a quiet affair, only the United States embassador, Mr. Bayard, and the immediate family and personal friends being present.

### TWO WOMEN BURNED.

One Was Carrying a Coal-Oil Lamp Up Stairs, When It Exploded. BALTIMORE. July 14.-Mrs. Thomas

Woolford, aged sixty-four, and her sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Slemaker, aged sixty-five, were burned to death by the explosion of a coal oil lamp last night at their home. No. 1210 Riverside, this city. The women were climbing the steps leading to their bedroom on the second floor, one of them carrying the lamp, when it exploded, throwing the burning oil all over them.

Six Chinese Probably Burned.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.-Several Chi nese are believed to have been burned to death in a fire which occurred in China town early this morning. The building destroyed was occupied by a large number of Chinese, many of whom were dazed by the use of opium and were unable to save themselves. Although no bodies have been found, it is believed that six persons were burned to death.

Ancient Order of Hibernians. DETROIT, Mich., July 14.—Bishop Foley national chaplain of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, celebrated pontifical high mass in the cathedral to-day and preached a serman appropriate to the annual assemblage Savannah, Ga., called the convention to order this afternoon at the Catholic Club. A ladies' auxiliary convention is in progress in the Cowie Building. A number of important questions are to be discussed. concluding with several amendments to the constitution. The sickness and death benefits of the order amount to \$150,000 annually. Boston, Washington and Saratoga are rival candidates for the next convention. A banquet is on the programme for te-morrow evening. It was rumored that questions of a quasi

political nature are among the subjects of interest before the convention, but this is not verified. It is learned that \$48,000 of the \$50,000 has been raised with which to endow a chair of Irish literature in the new Catholic University at Washington.

A Pilgrim Fathers' Monument. PROVINCETOWN, Mass., July 14.-A memorial of granite and bronze, erected

the Constitution for the government of the new colony by the Pilgrim fathers, was unveiled with appropriate ceremonies here to-day. The site of the memorial was selected by a commission appointed by the State Schate in 1895 to inspect and appropriately mark historic spots in Massachusetts. The act commemorated by the monument took place in the cabin of the Mayflower as she lay in this harbor before the Pilgrims had decided upon Plymouth as a | nature. permanent landing place.

Chicago a Great Tea Market.

CHICAGO, July 14.-Chicago is now the argest importing center of Japan tea in the United States. Up to this year the record was held by New York. The annual report of Appraiser Hoyne shows that Chi- tatively stated, succeed Mr. Quay. cago has run ahead of New York. There were last year, ending with June, 20,275,353 packages of teas invoiced at the port of Chicago, weighing 31.145.595 pounds, or 15,tion there passed through the Chicago office over 2,000,000 pounds of teas imported at other places and sent to Chicago for examination and classification.

Detroit Street-Railway Deal. DETROIT, Mich., July 14.-According to what is considered reliable authority large and controlling interest in the Detroit railway, the system operating under -cent fare ordinances, has been sold by Henry A. Everett, general manager and promoter of the system, to R. T. Wilson of New York. Mr. Wilson now owns most of the stock of the Citizens' Street-railway Company and consolidation of the roads under one management is anticipated. It is asserted that the deal will be completed at Mr. Wilson's office in New York

Order of Railway Conductors. CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., July 14.—The board of directors of the Order of Railway Conductors is in session at the office of the grand chief conductor in this city. The board is composed of W. R. Mooney, of Concord, N. H.; W. C. Wright, Montreal; J. E. Archer, Houston, Tex.; W. J. Durbin. Milwaukee, Wis.; J. H. Latimer, Atlanta, Ga.; W. K. Maxweil, Parsons, Kan.; C. H. Wilkin, Chicago: A. B. Garretson, Osceola. la., and M. Clancey and E. O. Clark, of

Southern Mills Will Close. FALL RIVER, Mass., July 14.-A circu'ar etter received from T. H. Martin, secretary of the Southern Textile Association, yesterday, states that of 2,500,000 spindles in the South 1,923,000 will be stopped for varying terms. They are distributed as follows: Alabama, 138.000; Georgia, 460,000; North 547,000; Tennessee, 80,000; Carolina, 478,000; Virginia, 103,000; Mississippi, 39.000; Kentucky, 21,000; Louisiana, Some of the mill owners agree to close until Aug. 1, others for sixty days and the remainder until Oct. 1.

Movements of the Stevensons. BLOOMINGTON, Ill., July 14.-Vice Pres-

REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE HEAD-QUARTERS MAY BE IN THE WEST.

Chairman Hanna and His Advisers Will Decide To-Day-Nebraskans Loyal to McKinley.

CLEVELAND, O., July 14.-The national Republican executive committee will meet here to-morrow and the most important business to be transacted will be the selection of a city where the national headquarters will be located. It is generally believed here that New York is practically out of the race and Chicago will be decided upon. It is understood that Chairman Hanna personally favors Cleveland, but the general sentiment among the members of the committee is for Chicago. Hon. H. C. Payne, of Wisconsin, a member of the executive committee, arrived in the city to-day and in an interview said: "I am opposed to New York as headquarters, because it would mean disaster for Mc-Kinley. The battle ground will be in the West. I favor Chicago for national headquarters, with Cleveland as second choice.'

Message from Nebraskans. CANTON, O., July 14.-Major McKinley is in receipt this morning of the following message from one of the strongest Republican organizations in the State of Nebraska. His mail, too, contains many similar greetings from prominent men in all sections of the State:

"I am instructed to send you the following Club, stronger in membership and influence than ever before during its nine years of existence, in meeting assembled again, send greetings to William McKinley, of Ohio, and assure him that in the coming contest the fact that our fellow-townsman, William J. Bryan, is the Democratic nominee will only make our organization more enthusiastic and determined than ever. This county will cast an immense majority for McKinley. We have been in battle array in this State against Populism until fighting vagaries such as the Chicago platform have become an accustomed thing. Situated as we are in the disputed territory, we welcome the conflict and are firm in our conviction that victory will not come to Mr. Bryan in either this Nation, State or county.

The message was signed by John B. Cunningham, president of the club. Congressman Rowland B. Mahany, of Buffalo, visited Governor McKinley to-day and then went to Cleveland to see Mr. Hanna. Among the day's callers were C. Cooper, a Democratic politician of lover, Del., Secretary of State Samuel M. laylor, of Columbus, William C. Shires, a New York business man, and editor W. C. Clark, of Topeka, Kan., who brought Governor McKinley an invitation to attend the State soldiers' encampment in Topeka

#### HOFFECKER FOR GOVERNOR. Nominated by the Addicks Faction of

in September.

Delaware Republicans. DOVER, Del., July 14.- The Addicks faction of the Republican delegates met in convention to-day. Previous to the assembling of the convention each county held a caucus and the candidacy of John H. Hoffecker, of Smyrna, for Governor, and Jonathan S. Willis, of Milford, for Congress, were indorsed. Both were nominated by acclamation. It is expected that the regular, or Higgins, convention at Georgetown, next Thursday, will indorse the nomination of Mr. Hoeffecker for Governor. The platform adopted reaffirms the principles of the Republican party, indorses the St. Louis convention, opposes free and unlimited coinage of silver, declares for the gold standard, favors adherence to the principles of protection, advocates maintenance of discriminating duties in favor of American ships, recommends liberal and extensive internal improvements, especially concerning waterways, just and liberal pensions for soldiers, liberal appropriations for colored schools and a free bailot and a fair count; indorses the nomination of McKinley and Hobart, and denounces the Republican national committee on credentials for its rejection of Addicks.

Ratification Meeting.

BOSTON, July 14-Four thousand enthuastic persons occupied Music Hall tonight at the first meeting held under the auspices of the Republican State committee to ratify the nominations at St. Louis. of the order. President P. J. O'Connor, of Hon. G. H. Lyman opened the meeting, and Hon. W. S. Butler, of New Bedford, presided. Speeches were made by acting Governor Wolcott, Curtis Guild, jr., and Henry Cabot Lodge.

Iowa Republicans. DES MOINES, Ia., July 14.-Delegates to the Republican State convention have been arriving all day and to-night the hotel lobbies are crowded. The weather is uncomfortably hot. Rollin M. Wilson, of Fairfield, son of ex-Senator James Wilson, who was selected for temporary chairman, is prostrated by the heat and will not be able to fill his position. The committee met tonight and selected Congressman W. P. Hepburn for temporary presiding officer. He will probably be made permanent chairman, also, as the delegates want to disper with speeches. Senators Allison and Gear are both here. Senator Allison will make a in commemoration of the signing of short speech to-morrow in which he will discuss national questions.

Hobart Will Rest.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., July 14.-Garret A. Hobart, the Republican nominee for Vice President, will spend four weeks at Hotel Champlain. When seen to-night he said that he needed rest for the campaign and would not talk on matters of a political

Elkin Will Succeed Quay.

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 14.- The resignation of Senator Quay from the chairmanship of the Republican committee was received by Auditor-general Mylin. Deputy Attorney-general Elkin will, it is authori-

THE FRIENDLY MORTGAGE.

Who the Creditors Are Whom Silver Men Wish to Defraud. New York Commercial Advertiser.

Many of the silver men no longer make a pretense of believing that under free coinage silver could be held at parity with gold. They frankly admit that what they want is a cheaper dollar with which to pay debts, and they try to defend so obviously dishonest a proposition by asserting that the debtor farmers are robbed when they pay interest under the terms of mortgages which they voluntarily and gratefully executed. The idea they wish to convey is that a great army of tolling farmers, now in adversity, were forced by misfortune to borrow money at ruinous in-

gages show that the number and the amount involved are below what were supposed to be moderate estimates some years ago, and also the mortgage has been a most friendly and helpful instrument in the case of the Western farmers. Under the various land acts the government has been more than generous, even lavish and prodigal, in disposing of the public domain to settlers. Nine-tenths of the thousands who poured

into Kansas, Nebraska, the Dakotas and

other Western States and Territories had

little or no money. Two-thirds of those who from time to time have purchased farms in the older Western States had not | grim sellers will make the settlement of Cedar Rapids. The board will consider | money enough to pay in full. In both cases several appeals to it in insurance and other | the ability to berrow money on claims or farms was their salvation. But for this the settlers on government land could never | will go down. have acquired farms of their own, but would have remained mere renters or farm hands. The security was doubtful in all 'taken up," because a year or two of drought or destructive storms or other accident would have led settlers to abandon their claims, which would then become almost worthless. For this reason a higher rate of interest was asked than in the older States, where the risks were not so great. The money was loaned on the prospective value of the land. Considering the fact that but for their mortgages these farmers would not have farms out of which they make a living and which will be a source of revenue in their old age and a heritage to their children, ent and Mrs. Stevenson, who have been it is absurd as well as ungrateful and dis-

to denounce this beneficient mortgage as robbery. Yet his case is in principle the same as the farmer's. As a matter of fact, though it makes no difference in the principle, the money oaned on Western farm mortgages is not the money of great capitalists. It is composed largely of the small savings of school teachers and other workers, the small estates of widows and orphans and the like. handled by investment companies. The ender, no matter what his motive may

have been, was the timely friend, the savior of the farmers who are now asked to support the free-silver movement in order to be able to discharge their debts on the payment of the face sum with dollars worth only 50 cents. Even if self-interest should be their highest thought, many are intelligent enough to know that the ultimate results of a depreciated currency and wholesale disturbance would prove most disastrous to them as well as to everybody.

# WEYLER'S LATEST ORDER

ALL FOREIGNERS IN THE ISLAND OF CUBA MUST REGISTER IN A BOOK.

Train Dynamited by Insurgents-Gen Gomez Active-Rebel Leader Executed.

HAVANA, July 14.-Captain General Weyler has issued a decree that foreigners in the island are to register in a special book in the government's charge previous to their being justified in appealing to Article VII of the decree relative to foreign citizenship of November, 1884. Those not registering within thirty days, Captain General Weyler says, will lose their privileges and rights as foreigners. All consuls have been notified of this act. The reason message: The Young Men's Republican for issuing this decree is that native Cubans are taking advantage of the rights accorded to foreign citizens to escape penalties which they lay themselves liable to. A train running between Berja and Palos, in Matanzas, has been wrecked with dynamite. The engineer was hurt. The train's

> beach near Boca Cleaga, found 27,000 cartridges and forty-six bags and eight boxes of ammunition brought by a recent expedi-

> It is reported that the Marquis of Santa Lucia has gone to New York. Word was received here to-day from Costa Rica to the effect that the Congress there, by an overwhelming vote, disapproved the resolution to recognize the bel-

ligerency of the Cuban insurgents. Many sympathizers with insurgents express the belief that Antonio Maceo has been killed by the orders of General Calixto Garcia, or by friends of the latter. The basis of this story is in the fact Maceo had openly refused to acknowledge the authority of General Garcia. General Bernal, in command of the Wadras battalion, has had a brisk engagement, lasting for three-quarters of an hour with force of eight hundred insurgents at Cuayabales, province of Pinar del Rio. The insurgents are known to have suffered a

loss of forty killed. The loss of the Spansh column was two killed and ten Colonel Fuentes, reconnoitering in the vicinity of Cayojabos, captured an insurgent camp, which was defended by one thousand men. He also destroyed the corn and banana fields in the vicinity and arrested number of persons suspected of having affiliations with the insurgents. The Havana police in the suburb of Jesus

del Monte made a descent on a company of insurgents and captured eighteen of the General Maximo Gomez continues active n the east. He recently passed Puerto Padre and Gibara, destroying villages, farms and dairies and everything that came in his way. The insurgent band commanded by Irene has burned the village of Vegas de Mangos. Irene also ordered the inhabitants of Bejuque to vacate their houses as they would be burned within five days. He also burned the plantations of Santa Clara and Chaparra. Insurgents burned the fine plantation near San Antonio belonging to Vicente Abreu, besides partially destroying the Central Homiguerro and the Paruue Alto plantations, in the province of Santa Clara. In recent skirmishes in the provinces of Matanzas, Santa Clara and Havana the in-

surgents lost eighteen killed and five prisoners. Of the troops three were killed and fifteen wounded. Eighteen insurgents, in the aggregate, surrendered at various The insurgent leader Jesus Roderiguez, was executed to-day at Sagua la Grand.

The editor of La Discussion has been fined \$125 for having published, in an ex-

tra, an account of the dynamiting of a Don't Want Paper Money.

TAMPA, Fla., July 14.-Private advices from Cuba say that the merchants of Havana have refused to accept the last issue of paper money. They also threaten that if in two months General Weyler

makes no progress in suppressing the revolution they will leave the island. IT WILL BE A GOOD TIME TO BUY How the Free-Silver Craze Strikes

Practical Business Man.

Columbus (O.) State Journal. Several of our business men were discussing the silver question a few evenings ago. There were gold men, silver men, undecided men, and inquiring men in the group. During the talk one man asked this question of the most pronounced silver man: "Suppose this was next November election day, and that by 12 o'clock to-night the election returns should show that free silver had carried, what would happen all over the United States to-morrow morning when business hours came? Think it over. There was no immediate answer by the gentleman addressed, but as he sat so quietly, he was thinking seriously, and a like seriousness spread over the faces of the rest, and yet no reply. Then a suggestion was made that the government could step in and in some way help out in the

"What trouble?" asked the questioner,

and there was no answer. At length one, a free-coinage man, said: "It would be a mighty good time to buy. That answer and suggestion hit the nail squarely on the head. Yes, it would be a "good time to buy," but buy what, and buy from whom? Buy what? Wreckage of manufacturing plants which are quiet, the men scattered over the land in search of work, the proprietors bankrupt, the once comfortable homes vacated, and the wife and children terrorized by the change. Buy what? The stocks of merchandise with the large rolls of protested drafts and unpaid bills receivable, and the hundreds of small accounts on the ledgers wherein the bills payable loom up so crushingly that the once prosperous and self-satisfied, successful merchant droops blanched, like a poor, sick girl, as he thinks of his home, his wife, his children. Buy what? Homes, houses, lands, stocks in banks, railroads, and industrials which always paid dividends. Anything-every-thing-in this market, this "Devil's Auction" of the skeletons and death's heads of business ruin. Buy from whom? The assignee, the sheriff, the constable are the grim sellers, and for cash only, everything "C. O. D." No trust over a single night. Buy from whom? Your neighbor, your friend, fellow-member of your society; men whose little children play with yours. It will be no "business" dealings, with prices based on the laws of business-"demand and supply," "the wants of trade," and the like, as one factor in the operation of these laws, is wanting. There will be no demand -all supply. No "sixty days-5 off for cash," no running ledger accounts. It will be "spot cash," for in that market the disaster upon the basis of the world's money of ultimate redemption. That storm will come. A few will live, but the many

Endeavorers Are Sight-Seeing. WASHINGTON, July 14. - Most of the Christian Endeavorers who came to uttend the annual convention have already left Washington, but about a thousand remain to visit points of interest they were not able to see before. To day the big tents are being taken down and, with the exception of a bicycle parade arranged for tonight in honor of the visitors there is othing remaining to show that there has just been brought to a conclusion one of the most successful on amnions in the history of the Christian Endeavorers. A large number of the Christian En-deavor delegates visited the home of Washington at Mount Vernon to-day, where

THE LOATHSOME DISEASE PLAYING HAVOC WITH BLACKS IN CUBA.

Claiming More Victims than Yellow Fever, Which Is Also Virulent-The Cholera in Egypt.

WASHINGTON, July 14 .- The Marine

Hospital Bureau is receiving full reports

of the progress of the yellow fever, cholera and smallpox epidemics progressing in varous parts of the world. While these show a heavy mortality for the hot months, the ravages are not such as to cause fears so far as this country is concerned. The last reports from Cuba show that smallpox is proving more deadly than yellow fever. The fever is epidemic at the seaport towns, where the Spanish troops are garrisoned, but the smallpox is virulent throughout the interior. At Santiago de Cuba there are two thousand cases. The city has sixteen thousand people. Dr. Caminero says: "There are tenement houses which contain as many as twenty-seven cases. Yellow fever has decreased somewhat, but will again commence its deadly mission as soon as the new recruits announced as coming begin to arrive." In his last letter Dr. Caminero reports: "Smallpox has taken a most virulent form and the number of cases increase daily. Yellow fever has also taken a malignant character and all the cases end fatally at present. Eighty per cent. of the smilpox cases are in nonvaccinated colored people, who are opposed to being vaccinated. The epidemic rages from fear of catching the disease. The government will make vaccination compulsory and government physicians will go from house to

Marine hospital officials will strictly enforce the quarantine laws and thus guard against the entry of the epidemics to American ports. No case of yellow fever has yet been reported in the United States and Key West, Fla., is the only place atflicted with smallpox. The reports from escort exchanged shots for an hour with there show twenty-one cases and four deaths for the week ending July 9. the insurgents, killing two of them. The Late cholera reports from Egypt are more commander of the escort was also favorable. The United States commission-

er at Constantinople reports that the dis-Colonel Paglieri, while reconnoitering the ease is abating in the interior of Egypt. The Egyptian outbreak has not yet spread to any European port. A report appeared last week that cases of Asiatic cholera had appeared at Dantzig, Germany, Surgeon-general Wyman cabled at once to Consul-general Kay, at Berlin, and in reply received a cable saying: "False alarm: not Asiatic." Little apprehension is felt here that cholera can be brought to this country from Egypt, as the trade is very limited. As a precaution, however, Consulgeneral Penfield, at Cairo, acting under instructions from Washington, has ordered that no invoices for shipments of rags to the United States shall be made until thirty days after the cessation of cholera. Reports concerning the plagues in Canton. Japan and Formosa show that they are abating.

> MORE WORRY FOR FARMERS. The Tumbling Mustard the Latest

Weed Importation from Canada. WASHINGTON, July 14.-American farmers may be confronted with the danger of another troublesome weed somewhat similar to the noted Russian thistle in its destructive extent unless immediate steps are taken to check the tumbling mustard. The tumbling mustard has become very obnoxious as a weed in the Canadian Northwest provinces during the past five years. and recently has been reported from nine different localities in the United States. Its record in Canada and the rapidity with which it has already spread here has caused the Agricultural Department to issue a special warning for prompt action. So far the weed has been confined to a small area in this country. It is usually introduced in baled hay, poorly cleaned seed, stock cars or sweepings from grain cars. It is especially likely to be contained in timothy seed, a large proportion of which is grown in the Sioux valley of the eastern part of South Dakota. The weed has not yet infested this valley, but the statement is made that if it should spread in these fields for two consecutive years it probably would ruin the timothy seed industry of the entire section. Various methods of complete eradication are urged.

Production of Crude Petroleum. WASHINGTON, July 14 .- The total production of crude petroleum in the United States in 1895 was 52,983,526 barrels, valued at \$57,691,279, against 49,344,516 barrels in the previous year, valued at \$35,522,095. These statistics are compiled for the geological survey by expert Joseph D. Weeks. All important producing districts shared in the increase except West Virginia and New York, which showed slight decreases. Since the beginning of operations in Titusville, Pa., in 1859, the enormous total of 709,713,413 barrels of crude petroleum have been produced in the country, of which 516,657,260 barrels represent the product of the Pennsylvania and New York oil fields. The stocks in the Appalachian oil field at the close of last year were 5,344,784 barrels, a decrease from 6,499,880, the stock on hand at the close of the preceding year. The features of the year were the increase of production in Indiana, Ohio and California, rise in price and extension southward of the profitable producing districts in the Appalachian range.

Afro-American Women's League. WASHINGTON, July 14.-The Afro-American Women's League of the United States began its first annual convention this morning in the Fifteenth-street Presbyterian Church. A large number of colored women from various parts of the country were present. The convention is to last three days, and an interesting programme, including the reading of papers and the delivery of addresses, has been prepared. The idea of the convention had its inception in this city some years ago. It was at the time of the preparation for the Chicago world's fair, when Halife Q. Brown was lecturing throughout the country on the treatment of the colored women in connection with the board of lady managers of the fair. The main purpose of the league is to enable colored women in all parts of the country to unite in one organization for the betterment of the entire race. The session this morning was opened

with prayer. This was followed by an address of welcome by the national president.

Tommy White Won. ALBANY, N. Y., July 14.-Two thousand ersons saw Tommy White, of Chicago, defeat Johnny Van Hest, of Kansas City, tonight in six rounds before the Capital City Athletic Club. They fought at 125 pounds.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup Has been used over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes. For sale by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, 25 cents a bottle. Pike's toothache drops cure in one min-

Beautiful Helen no doubt had a fine complexion, but it is more than doubtful whether it exceeded in purity the complexions of the ladies who use that inimitable auxiliary of female loveliness, GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP. Sold by all Druggists. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, Black or Brown, 50c.



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